Sample audit of expenditure in respect of MPLADS

5001. SHRI CM. IBRAHIM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ordered sample audit of expenditure made in respect of Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme in 57 Lok Sabha constituencies and 29 districts chosen by Rajya Sabha MPs;

(b) if so, in what circumstances, and on what bases the areas are to be chosen for audit and scrutiny; and

(c) what are the guidelines to prevent misuse or diversion of such funds into unitended channels; and whether Government have already opened up use of these funds for private unaided schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The 2nd Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Demands-for-Grants (1998-99) of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, had strongly recommended that a study be done to evaluate expenditures incurred and projects undertaken under MPLADS. Accordingly, this Ministry has entrusted the task of evaluation of MPLADS to Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission. The PEO has selected 57 Lok Sabha Constituencies and 28 Nodal Districts.

(b) The methodology for choosing the sample constituencies is explained in the enclosed statement. *(See* below)

(c) Such misuse as occurs takes place primarily because of departures from the guidelines. MPLADS funds can be used for construction of buildings for schools, hostels, libraries of educational institutions belonging to unaided but recognised institutes which are in existance for not less than two years.

Statement

Selection of samples

Selection of Lok Sabha constituency/Rajya Sabha MP

In case of Rajya Sabha, a total of 28 MPs have been selected randomly for the study from out of 19 States.

In case of Lok.Sabha, a total of 57 constituencies from out of 21 States and 2 Union Territories namely (Andaman & Nicobar Islands) and Chandigarh have been selected randomly. Except for Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh and Sikkim (where there is only 1 Lok Sabha Constituency each) a minimum of 2 Lok Sabha constituencies have been selected randomly from every State. While selecting the samples, efforts have been made to cover different geographical regions of every State. The sample has been purposive in the sense that from out of every two consitutencies selected, one has been out of such consitutencies of the State where the expenditure incurred was higher while in the other it was lower.

Selection of district

In the case of every selected Lok Sabha Constituency and Rajya Sabha MP, a District-wise list of works undertaken on the recommendation of the concerned MP was prepared. From out of those the district where the maximum number of works under MPLADS were undertaken was selected for detailed study.

Review of Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Himachal Pradesh

5002. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the system of time bound review of physical and economical implementation of various Centrally sponsored schemes and programmes in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether the said action has been taken by Government in Himachal Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) to (d) Centrally Sponsored Schemes are formulated by various Central Ministries/Departments in consulta;ion with the State Governments/Union Territories Administration and are implemented by State